

# The Middletowner

VOLUME 50 NO. 53.

## FARM BUREAU DAY

Will Inaugurate Campaign To Secure Eight Hundred Members

### TO MAKE FARMING BETTER

Eight hundred members is the goal set by the New Castle County Farm Bureau for its membership campaign which is now being pushed by 150 community committeemen throughout the county who will report at the annual meeting of the Farm Bureau in Newark, on January 2d; where, in addition, a review of the work done by the Farm Bureau in 1918, a discussion of the work to be done in 1919, an old fashioned social dinner, and a valuable program will combine to make January 2, an interesting day for every farmer in the county.

At the morning meeting, which begins at 10 o'clock, the president and treasurer of the Farm Bureau will report on the business affairs of the association for the year just past, and the Project Leaders will tell what the Farm Bureau has done in 1918 to improve farm life and make farming a better and more profitable business in New Castle County. The work that the Farm Bureau should do in 1919 will then be discussed by the members and a program adopted, after which officers for the coming year will be elected and the meeting will break up for dinner, which will be served to members at seventy-five cents a plate in Old College Hall. No farm bureau member or his family should miss this dinner at which the Delaware College Orchestra will furnish music.

In the afternoon George H. Stevenson, President of the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore will discuss, among other things, the County Farm Loan Association which will be organized sometime in January. Any farmer interested in securing a loan should be present to hear this talk and to find out about the plans for organizing an association in this county. The afternoon program will be concluded by several reels of moving pictures on dairy farming and farm home making.

Farmers from every part of the county are joining the Farm Bureau and the membership campaign begins to look like a contest between the Community Committeemen as to who will get the most members. Every farmer and every farm woman who are interested in improving farm life and the farm business, will be present to take part in this meeting at Newark on January 2.

### FABLE OUTDONE!

The Paris Journal describes the remarkable career of a private French soldier named Bertrand.

Bertrand wears the French Legion of Honor, Military Medal, Military Cross with seven palms and five stars, British Military Cross, Belgian Military Cross, French Colonial and Morocco Medal, the Life-Saving Medal, and also a ribbon for wounds, as he has lost one arm and one leg, and has been otherwise mutilated, besides receiving some 30 bayonet wounds. He is 26. He enlisted at 18, and fought in Morocco, where he saved two officers and won the Military Medal. At the outbreak of the war he went through the Charleroi and Marne battles. At the latter he captured two German field kitchens, having killed the cooks and brought the kitchens with food ready to eat into the French lines. On the Yser and the Somme, fighting with the British troops, he made 10 German prisoners with his own hands, and won the British Military Cross. He was five times taken prisoner and five times escaped.

After he volunteered for the Near East, and at Monastir with one or two comrades he kept four machine guns firing and held an enemy battalion at bay, with the result that 200 prisoners were made. After that at Monastir he saved his captain and a nurse. In this affair he lost an arm, and was otherwise mutilated. He was sent back to France and 48 hours after sailing his boat was torpedoed, and the explosion blew off his leg. He amputated the remainder of the limb himself with his own knife.

He fell into the sea, and managed with his one arm to hang on to a floating spar. Then he caught sight of the ship's skipper, who had had both arms blown off. He managed to pick him up and both men remained on the raft for three days and three nights. For this Bertrand was awarded the Life-Saving Medal, the only medal left for him to win.

This astounding career has been accompanied by the extraordinary tragedies of his family. His father enlisted at 53 at the beginning of the war, and was killed on September 2, 1914. His four brothers have all died for their country; the last surviving one had lost both arms and both legs and was blinded, and mercifully died a few months ago. Bertrand's old mother has just died also, overcome by the succession of tragedies, and Bertrand remains alone of the family with his sister, aged nine, of whom he is the sole support.—New York Times Current History.

### Engineers Visit Chicago

Chief Engineer Charles M. Upham and Mr. Francis of the State Highway Department and Mr. Grubb, New Castle county engineer, have returned from Chicago where they attended the yearly convention of the American Association of State Highway Officials and the Highways Industries Association. This was by far the most important convention of road officials ever held, as besides the usual questions of State importance many road questions of national importance were considered.

### Influenza in Townsend

Townsend and vicinity are suffering from a new outbreak of the influenza many new cases are reported and local doctors are busy night and day answering calls from all parts of the country.

Between now and January 15th Fogel & Burstan will hold a Big Clearance Sale. Read our ad and come and see the priced Bargains piled on all our shelves.

### ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

#### EPISCOPAL

Sunday, December 29th. Sunday after Christmas.

Services: 10:30, Morning Prayer and Sermon.

11:45, Sunday School session.

7:30, Evening Prayer and sermon.

CHRISTMASTIDE 1918

There was amazing joy that night on Bethlehem's plains when angels brought to the shepherds the message of "great joy to all people," and sang their chorus, "Glor, to God and good will to men, because Christ was born. There was an ecstasy of delight when the wise men, following the guiding star, were brought into the presence of the Babe of Bethlehem, bowed the knee before Him, and poured their gifts at His feet. And each Christian century has given a richer meaning to the message of the angels and the star. On this great Festival, as the message encircles the globe, may I mingle with my "Merry Christmas" to all my readers, the wish that there may come to you such a full realization of all that Christmas means, as shall bring the spirit of gladness into your worship and the spirit of joy into every good work you undertake to do in the Master's service.

Affectionately,  
P. L. D.

The Christmas services were well attended and the amount of the offering, \$27.44 is to be devoted to the Pension Fund, for pensioning "Aged and Infirm Clergy."

Many and varied were the Christmas remembrances with which the Rector and his family were favored by our parishioners. The Rector said in thanking his people on Christmas Day: "At the Rectory everybody was made glad by the kind thoughtfulness of numerous friends. Each year seems to add to the list of living friends who give expressions at this season to their feelings of affection and good-will and it is all very keenly appreciated. The spirit which inspired them makes us glad and the form in which the spirit was expressed was happy and practical. Though we are afraid we have been converted to the Gold Standard. Thank you each one and all very much."

THE CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS

We are told that never did St. Anne's look more attractive than this Christmas. The Altar Guild did its work with its usual skill and devotion under the direction of Miss Ethel Brady. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Board of Game and Fish Commissioners held recently.

William Tomlinson, local stock dealer has purchased of David T. Harman, of Wilmington, his farm of 19 acres known as the "Leap Farm," near Blackbird, for \$1,500. Mr. Tomlinson will occupy this farm March 1, and continue the livestock business.

Farmers of Blackbird section are looking forward to getting pigs for next year. While there seems to be many hogs of a large size there appears to be very few small hogs for next year's stock. Several dealers will go elsewhere to get pigs to meet the demand.

Walter J. Staats, of Merchantville, N. J., formerly of near Smyrna, who recently purchased for \$42,000 a farm situated in Appoquinimink hundred and adjoining the State road, has built thereon a large and up-to-date barn. With this costly addition the farm is one of the finest in the State.

Pleasant Summit W. C. T. U. will hold the next meeting at Mrs. Laura Eliason's on Thursday afternoon, January 2d. Mrs. Ida Daniels, Superintendent of the Mercy department, will preside. A program on different lines is being prepared for the New Year and every member should be present to enjoy it.

### LOCAL HAPPENINGS

#### Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

#### IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Money in turkeys this year.

Look at the date on your paper.

Many thousand pounds of poultry have been shipped to city markets during the past week by the local dealers.

Sunday, the shortest day of all the year was a rainy day with temperature more like spring than the first day of winter.

The price of corn has begun to soar, in spite of the fact that the wheat crop for 1918 was the second largest on record and the oats crop the third largest.

The first issue of the Delaware College Review appeared on Friday and was well received by students and alumnae. The paper echoes many phases, humorous and otherwise, of their recent army life.

The annual banquet of the Delaware College Alumni Association will be held in Old College Hall, Saturday evening, February 22. This will be the first time that the banquet has been held in the college hall.

E. M. Record and Company, Blackbird cannery, will enlarge their canning plant and put in corn canning machinery. They will contract with farmers for corn several miles away and haul it for them by auto trucks.

One of the important laws that will be insistently demanded of the next Legislature will be revision of the Delaware Game and Fish statutes. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Board of Game and Fish Commissioners held recently.

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### Forest Church Notes

Sunday, December 29th, 1918.

10:30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11:45 A. M. Sunday School session.

2:30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6:45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Happy New Year"—Rules for It." Phil. 3:12-16.

The Christmas music, which was rendered by the choir, will be repeated on next Sunday.

The Sunday School Christmas Festival will be held on next Monday evening, December 30th.

The annual Week of Prayer will begin on Monday evening, January 6th, and will continue during the week.

The Presbytery of New Castle will hold a one-day meeting in the Forest Church on Tuesday, January 14th, 1919.

The Presbyterian Hand Book for 1919 will be distributed on next Sunday, and we wish everyone to receive a copy and keep it for reference.

We wish you all a very Happy New Year.

### PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION

We wish each of our partners a Happy and Prosperous New Year. As before announced the firm of Fogel & Burstan, of Townsend, January 15th, S. Burstan has closed his long and honorable business career in Middletown.

A Fogel wishes to inform their old patrons and the general public, that he will continue the business at the same place, offering even larger and more varied stocks of the newest and best goods, with all the convenience and attention to service. Thanking all for the patronage extended the old firm, he respectfully asks its continuance.

FOGEL & BURSTAN

Sales to Take Place

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, 1919

Public sale of stock, farm implements, etc., by John E. Burstan, on the McCrone farm, four miles west of Middletown. D. P. Hutchison, exec.

### OBITUARY

#### WATERMAN COMPANY

Stricken with heart trouble, Mr. Waterman, 62, died at his home in Middletown Monday morning. Senator Henry C. Ellsworth, of the Senate, was present at the deathbed. Mr. Ellsworth had been ill with the same disease for some time. He evidently went into a coma during the night, and died at 7:30 A. M. on Tuesday morning.

While he was there a man driving along a road by the bridge was struck by a car.

Ellison started to drive his car to the scene of the accident.

When they arrived, a man

was lying on the ground.

Ellison stopped his car and

called for help.

Ellison was a

member of the

House of Representatives.

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# SALVAGING MAN POWER FOR PEACE

William Harper Dean



MANY TRADES OPEN TO MEN WHO HAVE LOST BOTH LEGS



EACH WORKER IN THIS FIELD IS EQUIPPED WITH ARTIFICIAL ARM OR LEG



ARTIFICIAL LEG DOES NOT MAKE THIS MAN WORK HELPLESS

## Reclamation of Mutilated Soldier One of Miracles Born of War

**T**HE fighting man who "gets it" and then "goes west" is missed by his trenchmates, the one who gets a nice, clean wound is envied, but the man who is struck by flying steel and leaves the lines to emerge from the hospital a legless, armless or sightless by-product of war is pitted from the depths of his comrades' hearts.

Artillerymen pray that when they are hit they will not be mutilated for life; so do infantrymen. For they sicken at the thought of passing the remainder of their days a burden to themselves and others, objects of pity and charity. Death is the least toll of war.

But now comes the miracle, just another which has been born of the most colossal war: the reclamation of the mutilated man, the refitting of him to return to civil life the worker of his own destiny, without aid of charity or pity or pension. The armless will return to their trades and professions, the blind will work alongside the sighted by grace of a superdeveloped seventh sense, the legless may take up their work where they left it to join the colors, or else equip themselves for a new object in life and ask no special concessions from their whole-limbed competitors nor from any man.

**MORE THAN MAKESHIFT.**

Mechanical ingenuity has devised the artificial arm and leg which is something more than a makeshift for partially concealing the loss of a limb. With sufficient training in its use a man equipped with such an arm can shave himself with an open razor, a foot which many a man with both arms intact will not attempt. He can grasp a whetstone and sharpen a scythe or hold a delicate tool at a lathe for work demanding the finest precision. From his new training the blinded man emerges capable of efficient work at the same lathe or making furniture in open competition with employees with unimpaired sight. It all rests with the individual—whether he applies himself with new hope and enthusiasm to the task of refitting himself for a productive, useful career.

France furnishes well nigh innumerable examples of the new surgery and the new training of men who to all intents and purposes have been handicapped for life. Throughout the Republic re-educational schools for mutes have been established and are graduating men and returning them to the channels of peace time occupations at a marvelous rate.

A mutie who has lost his right arm is set to work performing simple exercises with his left, such as cutting out squares and ovals from sheets of this copper. After five or six weeks of this elementary training in any American Red Cross or French re-educational school, his left hand begins to develop some of the skill looked for from a man's right arm. Soon he is able to write with his left, and eventually he forgets the loss of the other member.

**TIME AND PATIENCE NEEDED.**

Then comes the attachment of the ingenious mechanical arm to the stub of his right. It takes time and patience to learn to operate its springs and levers and clamps, for every operation must be managed from the shoulder and remaining section of the arm. To the "wrist" of this artificial mem-

modern dairyling and orcharding. He will not be satisfied to use his new arm or leg as he used the old. It has been the great awakening for him and his kind, and unconsciously or purposely he will spread the contagion of the new order of things in the midst of the old.

Industry throughout the world must not close its eyes to the inevitable fact that following the war re-equipped men who have sacrificed sight and limbs for their country will come back to take their places alongside the whole. They will come back efficient men, asking no sympathy, asking no special concessions from employers or those with whom they work shoulder to shoulder. The world is not going to be flooded with idle, saddened objects of pity and charity. That, too, belongs to the old order of things.

The readjustment of every nation's economic and industrial life following the demobilization of the armies the men reclaimed from mutilation will demand and receive their full share of the task.

This is one of the war's most sublime achievements, second only to the everlasting defeat of military autocracy.

## Idealism

We cannot get away from idealism any more than we can from character, nor from an idealism based on knowledge. The problem will be as it always has been, one of making it helpful and fruitful, and enlisting it in the service of man. It cannot serve man except through other men, and as applied by them. The greatest ideal ever revealed to the world was the ideal of service. There could have been none greater. Christian people certainly will not deny this, for it is one of the basic truths of their religion. Idealism, service and obedience, therefore, all go together, and are all necessary elements of a symmetrical character. They will not lose their importance or value. We cannot think of men living together in a civilized society without them. For, lacking them, men would not be men, and society would not be civilized.—*Boston Globe*.

### Belgium's Independence

More than 75 years ago Belgium declared her independence of Holland, to which she had been united by the settlement of 1815. Long-standing dissatisfaction first broke into open rebellion on the night of August 25, when the performance of the opera "La Muette de Portici," with its passionate

illustrations might be multiplied, would be superfluous. The re-educational system in operation abroad and in America holds a deeper significance and interest than its application of advanced surgery and mechanics in re-equipping men for the tasks of peace.

The significant feature of it in France, for instance, is that these men emerge from the welter of hell, minus arms and legs, sometimes blind, to return to civil life better equipped than in prewar days.

The education of the French peasant in the past has been largely a matter of utilizing ancient methods. Men have plowed with oxen because their grandfathers did; neither had the advantage of training in advanced agriculture. But the peasant who leaves a re-educational school and returns to the soil is no longer content to farm in the old way.

**THE GREAT AWAKENING.** He has learned the economy of tractor plowing and of seed drills and of manure spreaders. He has learned the principles and practical side of

## First Flyer

**A**viation was born in ancient Greece, observes Camp Kelly Field Eagle. Digging down into the depths of bookery they have found that Icarus was the original boy aviator, and though he fell to his death in his first solo flight, there was no flying field named after him simply because in the golden days of Greek mythology the nations had not gone in seriously for aviation. However, since there were no fields to

be named, they christened the sea into which he fell the Icarian sea. A board of investigation appointed to investigate the cause of the accident made findings that Icarus' wings had come off probably "due to the intense heat of the sun melting the wax which held them firmly to his body."

**INSECTS HAVE SHORT LIFE.** As Hearn truly said, the incidents of the insect world are mostly of a nightmare character—witness the nuptial flight of the bee and the devouring by the female spider of her bridegroom. Whether they have wings or stings or both or none, theirs is the life of the prey or the preyed upon and they can defend themselves feebly only by protective coloring, or perhaps an unpleasant taste which makes them inedible to birds that would otherwise eat them. Whether they creep on the ground or appear to flutter joyously among the flowers, their struggle for existence is fierce and incessant. Thus does stark science brush away the fuzzy fancies of a sentimental older era.

## Eight-Hour Law

Too often a girl who has natural beauty in her youth squanders it prodigally, keeping late hours, over-exerting and eating irregularly food that is rich, but not particularly nourishing. Health and strength are the props on which beauty depends for permanence, and when these are constantly undermined, it quickly fades. To measure in the perfection of health and strength is the new rule of

needed, but the old rule of plenty of sleep holds good. Sufficient sleep is more conducive to good looks than any artificial means yet discovered by the beauty doctors. If you wish to keep your eyes bright and your face unlined, obey the eight-hour rule for sleep.

**Female of the Species.** Only the female spiders spin webs. They own all the real estate, and the males have to live a vagabond life, under stones and in other obscure hiding places. If they come about the house, the female spider's web is as unyielding as the shells of lobsters and crabs, and is shed from time to time in the same way, to accommodate the animal's growth. If you poke over the rubbish in a female spider's back yard, among her cast-off corsets you will find the jackets of the males, who have paid for their sociality with their lives—trophies of her barbarism as truly as the scalps show the savage nature of the red man.

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... the guard reached the center of the city, while considerable forces will remain here temporarily.

The people of Coblenz got their first glimpse of American airplanes Sunday, several of the machines flying over the Rhine toward the bridgehead boundary and then returning.

The officers and clerks of the Third Army arrived here Sunday, followed by trucks loaded with equipment and office supplies. The largest hotel in Coblenz, overlooking the Rhine and the two bridges where most of the troops cross the river, has been taken over as quarters for Third Army officers. The headquarters of the Third Army are established in a Government building adjoining the hotel.

By noon Sunday the Third Army was in communication with the back areas by telephone, telegraph and wireless.

During Sunday various detachments of infantry and artillery passed through Coblenz on their way to join the divisions east of the Rhine. Church-goers viewed the marching troops with much interest. Late in the afternoon the Third Division which had been along the Rhine south of Coblenz, marched through the city headed by a band, each musician mounted on a gray horse. The Third Division crossed the Moselle north of Coblenz, where it has taken up a position along the Rhine in support of the troops within the bridgehead.

All the larger hotels here have been taken over by the Americans for billeting purposes, as well as many of the public buildings, which are being used as offices.

German officers who had remained in the city to turn over war material to the Americans soon completed their task and proceeded across the Rhine in automobiles flying white flags to join the German armies beyond the bridgehead lines.

### U. S. FLYER SHOT BY GERMANS.

**LIEUT. COHEENY REPORTED KILLED IN PRISON CAMP.**

Copenhagen.—The killing of Lieutenant Coheeny, an American aviator, in the German prison camp at Stralsund December 5 is reported by three British officers who have arrived here.

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### MARCH AGAIN DECORATED.

**KING OF GREECE CONFRS CROSS OF GEORGE I UPON HIM.**

Washington.—Minister Rousson, of Greece, informed the State Department that the King of Greece had conferred decorations upon General March, Chief of Staff; Col. Constant Cordier, liaison officer of the General Staff, and Lieut.-Col. Edward Davis, military attache of the American Legation at Athens. Upon General March the King conferred the Grand Cross of George I; Colonel Cordier was made a great officer of the Order of George I, and Colonel Davis an officer of the same order.

### AGAIN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT.

**GERMAN MINISTER TO SWEDEN SENDS NOTE.**

Stockholm.—The Swedish Foreign Office has handed to American Minister Morris a communication from the German Minister of Stockholm on behalf of the German Government, appealing to President Wilson for leniency to the German people.

Notice of the dissolution of the board on January 1 was given several weeks ago with the resignation of Bernard M. Baruch.

### ALL INDUSTRIAL BANS OFF.

**CANCELLATION OF RESTRICTIONS EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1.**

Washington.—Formal announcement was made of the cancellation of all restrictions and orders of the War Industries Board, effective January 1, and the withdrawal of all pledges made by industries at the instance of the board.

### AIRMAN FALLS TO DEATH.

**2,000 NAVAJO DIE ON RESERVATION IN ARIZONA.**

Phoenix, Ariz.—Two thousand Navajo Indians residing on that part of the reservation in Apache county under the jurisdiction of Fort Defiance have died from influenza, according to F. Hobart, chief clerk of the Navajo Agency at Fort Defiance. One Indian became delirious, killed his wife and two children with an ax, and then committed suicide.

### FLU DECIMATING INDIANS.

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### IRANIAN FLYER TAKEN FATAL PLUNGE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.

Elizabeth, N. J.—An aviator said to be Carl Smith, of Brockton, Mass., was instantly killed when his machine fell 500 feet at the Standard Aircraft Corporation's field here. The aviator apparently tried to change his position in the machine when it was flying against the wind.

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### IRANIAN FLYER TAKEN FATAL PLUNGE AT ELIZABETH, N

## TO THOSE WHO DIED

Connecticut Town Has Memorial for All Time.

Plot of Ground, Well Called "Tract of Glory," Will Be Henceforth the Most Cherished Spot in Norfolk.

In the little Connecticut town of Norfolk is a triangular piece of ground belonging to the people. For years it stood useless, almost abandoned, and to a certain extent unnoticed. Norfolk sent to France early in 1918 a score and a half of her boys to fight in the American armies. Other boys followed.

A few months after the first contingent marched away Norfolk began to receive its share of tidings from the front. Names of boys known to every one in the town were found in the lists of those "killed in action." Boys whose faces were bright and shining and whose voices were strong and cheery were never to return. They were lying in the fields of France.

The return of these names to Norfolk instead of flesh and blood that went away gave Norfolk its inspiration. The little green triangle became a tract of glory. No more will it be looked upon as a waste, no more will the people of Norfolk call it worthless. For some one thought of a way to make it rich, the most cherished spot in Norfolk.

On Flag day in the year that the war made heroes of these lads from Norfolk the people of that place dedicated the point of this triangle to the memory of those who were not to come back from France. At that time four of Norfolk's boys were lying in France under little crosses of wood, and on this day four little crosses of wood similar to those in France, with a name and a date on each, were driven into the ground at the point of the triangle. There they will stay until they are perhaps replaced by more enduring and impressive marks of tribute.

But the little crosses of wood are not all that the people of Norfolk placed in the village triangle in memory of the boys who will not come back. Something that will live and thrive and beautify the barren triangle was placed there for each boy, and it is named for him. For each hero a tree was planted, and it will always be known as his tree, by his name; and long after the great-grandchildren of those who now live in Norfolk are dead and gone these trees will still stand and will be known through all the sunshine and storm of the ages by the names they received at the christening. They will grow to be tall and mighty and spread their branches over the cross that was won on the battle fields of France—the simple cross of honor that every man wins when he gives up his life for his country.

That thought is beautiful. That little triangle in Norfolk will have more trees and crosses; the boys who died in France will live and grow to an age far beyond the years of the oldest of men. How simple this way of commemorating the deeds and the spirit of the boys who go forth to the war never to come home again! A little cross of wood for the present, a towering tree for the future, and the name of a hero preserved for an age to come.

—George Barr McCutcheon.

## Save Garden Surplus.

An example of the success brought about by co-operation is shown in a report received by the United States department of agriculture from Gila county, Arizona, where the local home-demonstration agents and county agricultural agents united their efforts in developing methods for conserving \$81,200 worth of surplus products grown on more than 100 acres of irrigated land divided into one-eighth acre gardens. A co-operative marketing store was established near the gardens on the edge of town on the main traveled road. A community canning kitchen was also operated under the supervision of the home demonstration agent, no charge being made to the co-operating gardeners who wished to make use of it. This plan also presented an opportunity for teaching the most approved and economical methods of canning and drying.

**The American Ambulance.**  
A sentry on a lonely road leading back from the front heard the rattle of an approaching motor. Bringing his gun to port, he said:

"Halt! Who goes there?"

A voice came out of the darkness:

"British ambulance, sir."

"Puss, British ambulance!"

A little while after the same noise of approach, and the same question, this time the answer was:

"Ambulance, François, Monsieur."

"Puss, French ambulance."

Silence . . . and then another approach.

"Halt, who goes there?"

"What the blank is the idea of stoppin' me like this? I got a load o' sick men!"

"Puss, American ambulance!"—Minneapolis Tribune.

## Uncle Sam Doesn't Flatter.

The persons employed in Washington to make out passports for eager young ladies bound for Red Cross service in France must have sound dispositions. That is what a Kansas City girl says, and she has proof of it.

"She has a large mouth, a prominent nose and sallow complexion," runs the official description on her passport, and now the girl says she doesn't know whether she wants to go to France or not.

**War Talk.**  
They were talking about the war, armistices, abdications, the right of self-determination and other things not many Americans talked about a few years ago.

"Well," said one, "I hope there won't be no armistice until our boys are in Germany, anyhow."

"Leastwise," said another, "not till the kaiser's abdicated."

## HomeTown Helps

## ALL SHOULD HAVE GARDENS

Cultivated Plots Mean Comparative Independence as Well as Adding to Town's Attractiveness.

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## Attractive Window Filling Adds Greatly to Appearance of House, Both Inside and Out.

When winter compels us to bring in our goldfish and water lilies from our water garden and to tuck our roses in under warm overcoats and to mulch the beds in the regular garden, we do not cease to garden. For indoors we have our window or winter garden. It is part of the life of the home—an essential part, we hold. It might well be named "Everywoman's Conservatory," because there is nothing in it but what can be grown by every woman, and yet it is satisfying and beautiful always. Every country or suburban home can have one as good or better, at small cost and in return for a little care.

Our winter or window garden is part of our living room, which faces south. The room is lighted by a double window, sash dimensions of the usual household size. There is a slight division between the two sections of the double window.

A teachable carpenter did the work readily from our rough ideas. The little bit of summer that we keep with us through the winter is contained in a tiny conservatory, which is supported by strong wooden brackets and so set against the house that it incloses the opening made by taking out the sash of our double window.—Estelle M. Gilbert, in House Beautiful.

## LOOK AFTER HOME GROUNDS

**Farthouse is Attractive or the Reverse According to the State of Its Surroundings.**

Farmers just now have plenty of troubles: they are short of help, and much of the little help they are able to obtain is poor and unreliable. The women of the family are working like beavers; in fact the women on many of the farms along the roadside are helping the men in addition to doing their housework. The plucky spirit of the women is unconquerable.

Where there is a successful farm generally, if the real truth can be arrived at, very much of the credit will be due to the spirit of a woman, who in times of discouragement insists on another and greater effort and who sees that the men are up and doing their work.

If women knew how cheaply and with what little labor the home grounds could be improved they would see that the men made the necessary effort, or more likely would themselves do the work.

A house in the country, standing out prominently, surrounded only by broad fields, swept by the blasts of winter winds and consumed by the fire of the summer sun, with the barns and outbuildings as the only piece of landscape, is surely a lonesome place to be avoided. There is no comfort there. —Exchange.

## Protect Fruit Trees From Rodents.

Thousands of young fruit trees are annually injured and many are killed by mice and rabbits that gnaw the trees just above the ground. Frequently young trees are completely girdled. This trouble can be largely avoided by protecting the lower part of the tree trunk by banking it with earth late in the fall or by wrapping the trunk with building paper or even old newspaper. Wood veneer and wire mesh tree guards may be purchased in the market. One or more of these precautions ought by all means to be taken as a means of protecting the young tree. A \$5 or \$10 tree can be protected and saved by the use of only a little labor and the expenditure of only a few cents for material.

## Not Official Emblem.

There never was any legislation making the eagle an American emblem, but it was placed on the great seal of the United States as adopted in 1782, and was placed on the first coins issued by the new government, and by common consent it has been adopted as a national emblem.

Its Location.

"Can you tell me what a right of way is?"

"I am not sure, but it sounds like it came from the mouth of a river."

"Well," said one, "I hope there won't be no armistice until our boys are in Germany, anyhow."

"Leastwise," said another, "not till the kaiser's abdicated."

## Highway Improvement

## INTELLIGENT USE OF DRAGS

Benefits to Be Derived From Their Use Not Generally Understood in United States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When it is appreciated that of more than 2,000,000 miles of public roads in the United States only about 200,000 miles have been given a hard surface, and of these 200,000 miles approximately one-half are surfaced with gravel, the importance of every effective device for maintaining the sim-

ple idea is for the wage earner. It is an idea through which the man who depends on a salary or a day's pay may place himself in a position of independence. And it seems to us that there can be no bigger or more important idea than this in all the philosophy of life.

What could be more sensible and practicable than a scheme whereby the wage earner raises on a piece of land near the city all, or nearly all, that his family needs in the way of food, especially in this climate. That's his greatest item of expense—food. Why not raise his own food in his own garden?

By doing this his wages or his salary from his job soon becomes an income—something that he can lay away, put in the savings bank, buy Liberty bonds with, and all that.

Of course, this means that he will have a little extra work to do outside of his job, but, with a system, and his children to help, the work isn't great, and it can really be made a pleasure.

## GARDEN WITHIN HOME WALLS

Attractive Window Filling Adds Greatly to Appearance of House, Both Inside and Out.

When winter compels us to bring in our goldfish and water lilies from our water garden and to tuck our roses in under warm overcoats and to mulch the beds in the regular garden, we do not cease to garden. For indoors we have our window or winter garden. It is part of the life of the home—an essential part, we hold. It might well be named "Everywoman's Conservatory," because there is nothing in it but what can be grown by every woman, and yet it is satisfying and beautiful always. Every country or suburban home can have one as good or better, at small cost and in return for a little care.

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When winter





## STATE AND PENINSULA

The Denton National Bank will increase its capital stock from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

The gunning season this year in Maryland is recognized by most sportsmen as almost a failure.

One hundred and fifty sailors at the naval base at Lewes received discharges as a Christmas present Monday.

The Wilmington Levy Court has received bid for fencing in the Augustine Causeway and for repairing the Nonesuch Meadows bank along the Christiansa River.

The Delaware Trust Co. has installed a new vault in its banking house at Seaford and the interior of the building is being fitted up with modern improvements.

At the meeting of the Mothers' Pension Commission of Delaware in Dover an outline of recommendations to the Legislature increasing the powers and finances of the commission were discussed.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Sudler, of Bridgeville, have received word from their daughter, Miss Sarah B. Sudler, who has been nursing in France since 1917, that she has been transferred to Germany.

Everette C. Johnson, secretary of state of Delaware, was one of the principal speakers at the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Sons of Delaware at the Hotel Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia, recently.

The Student Army Training Corps of Delaware College was demobilized on Friday, December 13. The men celebrated their dismissal from the army by a smoker and feed held in the dining room of Old College Hall.

While working in the barnyard on the farm of his son, near Pivot Bridge, Isaac Dean, a retired farmer, was attacked by a bull which tossed him over the fence into the sheep pen. He was badly bruised and shaken up.

Jerome B. Bell, former Editor of the Sunday Star of Wilmington, Delaware, has made a contribution to the tree fund of Delaware College in honor of his two sons, Jerome B. Bell, Jr., and Harry A. Bell, who graduated from the college.

Wheat throughout the peninsula is doing well. Recent rains and warm weather have been helpful to both vegetables and wheat. The latter will enter the winter well rooted, which indicates good crop, all things being equal. An increased acreage was sown this year and the crop should be large.

The constitutionality of the new State income tax law will be tried out in three test cases to be brought before the Superior Court for New Castle county at the January term. The defendants are Edward Kruse, Edward C. Harrett and Thomas M. Mullin, prominent hotelmen of Wilmington. The suit is instituted by Attorney General Reinhardt at the instance of State Treasurer Swain, who alleges the three defendants refused to pay the tax for 1918.

There are a couple of million loaded shells and several car loads of high explosives stored at Pigeon Point, near Wilmington—enough to blow the city off the map if an explosion should occur. The shells were made for the Russian Government, but that country got out of the war before they were delivered. They are now under guard of the army, but it is stated the guard is to be removed soon, which is causing the people of Wilmington and vicinity considerable anxiety.

## 1,250,000,000 BUSHELS FOR 1919

A wheat crop of 1,250,000,000 bushels from American farms for 1919 was predicted this week by George Crowell, vice-president of the United States Food Administration Grain Corporation, in a discussion of the problems the government has been called upon to face in protecting the guaranteed price of \$2.25 a bushel for wheat by the end of the war.

According to Crowell, whose office is at 42 Broadway, scarcity of shipping and the food shortage throughout Europe will make it impossible for the grain corporation to dispose of the present American wheat crop without difficulty, despite the fact that Australian wheat is quoted at \$1.18 and Argentine wheat at \$1.35 a bushel.

The big problem in the wheat market will come, according to this authority, when the 1919 crop is harvested. Wheat is the only farm-grown commodity on which the price to the farmer is absolutely guaranteed and protected by the government, and for this reason enormous acreage will be planted.

## To Honor Delaware Heroes

Plans for a memorial service in honor of the Delaware College men who have made the supreme sacrifice for their country are rapidly being completed by Dean Laurence Smith and others of the faculty and alumni.

This service will probably be held in connection with the annual banquet given at The Commons on February 22. The following are known to have died in the service and others may appear in later casualty lists:

R. M. Burstan, ex-1914, major, U. S. Marines.

M. D. Dare, ex-1920, second lieut., Infantry.

Dr. J. L. Fisher, ex-1911, Medical Corps, Camp Dix, N. J.

A. R. Hamel, ex-1914, captain, Infantry, A. E. F.

M. M. Hershman, ex-1920, U. S. Naval Reserves, active service.

J. A. O'Daniel, ex-1918, first lieut., Aviation, A. E. F.

L. R. Witell, ex-1918, Infantry.

## DON'T STOP BUYING

Though the armistice has been signed more than 2,000,000 American troops overseas must be fed, clothed, armed, supplied, and fully prepared for any eventualities. And even after peace is formally declared many months will be required to bring home the gallant troops whose presence and whose brilliant valor in action sealed the fate of the armed forces of the Central Powers, insured the collapse of Germany, and in truth helped make the world safe for democracy. The activities of our Navy, too, must continue unabated, as well as many other war activities.

It is manifest, therefore, that as our Army and Navy must continue their work, so must civilian America exert itself until peace is finally affected and the troops are brought back. It will require immense sums of money and a vast amount of labor and materials to maintain the army and navy and thus to insure the triumphs attained through the sacrifice. We cannot afford to relax prematurely. To that end, the people of America must continue to lend their money to the government and to save for victory, in the same spirit of patriotism and determination which manifested itself while hostilities were in progress, and while in no degree is responsible for the splendid triumph of Allied arms.

These War Savings Stamps are the best security the Government offers. They draw interest at the rate of 4% per cent compounded quarterly so that the price paid for them now will give them a maturity value January 1st, 1923 of \$5. Delaware is expected to make good in this campaign as she has in the others during the war.

## HATCH CHICKS EARLY

This is the message which the U. S. Poultry Division sends to the poultry keepers of Delaware:

"Once more we wish to state that the pass-word is 'Hatch Early.' We want everyone to forward march on a double-quick—and the reason for this 'Early Hatch Campaign.' Because it pays the poultry raisers."

## WHAT DOES EARLY HATCHING MEAN?

1. Early hatching means chicks that are past the danger point before the hot weather sets in.

2. Early hatching means chicks less troubled by lice and disease.

3. Early hatching means more chicks raised.

4. Early hatching means a longer growing season.

5. Early hatching means better grown chicks.

6. Early hatching means higher prices for the surplus cockerels marketed as broilers.

7. Early hatching means well matured pullets which begin to lay in the fall.

8. Early hatching means eggs from the pullets while the hens are molting.

9. Early hatching means eggs in the fall and winter when prices are highest.

10. Early hatching means early maturing pullets that become broody earlier the following spring.

11. Early hatching means greater profit.

CLARA M. NIXON,  
Home Demonstration Agent  
at Large.

## LIKE HIS IMPERIAL MASTER

Von Buelow, Under the Wings of the German Eagle, Typical as of Ill-Omen to Mankind.

From Brand Whitlock's story of German oppression in Belgium in Everybody's Magazine, we take the following account of a single incident that occurred in May, 1914, just before the war. Mr. Whitlock, with other diplomats, was the dinner guest of Mr. Von Buelow, the German minister to Belgium.

"We were standing by a table in the corner of the room, and from among the objets d'art, the various trinkets, the signed photographs in silver frames, with which it was loaded, he drew forward a silver bowl that he used as a condrier. As I dropped the ash of my cigar into it, I noticed that it was pierced on one side near the rim by a perfectly round hole, the jagged edges of which were thrust inward; plainly a bullet hole; doubtless it had a history. I asked him.

"Yes, a bullet hole," he said, "when there has not been trouble; in Turkey it was the revolution; in China it was the Boxers. I am a bird of ill-omen."

Several of the guests pressed up to see such a bowl with its jagged bullet hole and a history was an excellent subject for conversation; the German minister had to recount the circumstances several times.

"I have never had a post," he said, "when there has not been trouble; in Turkey it was the revolution; in China it was the Boxers. I am a bird of ill-omen."

Selecting names for the many new vessels soon to slide from American ways is a task needing patience and application. It is one of the duties of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department who, though he finds many volunteer assistants, is always hard pressed in his pursuit of suitable names. The wife of President Wilson has now come to his aid with a list of names.

Mrs. Wilson is a descendant of Pocahontas. The names she suggests may be calculated to spread terror among the enemies of America afloat. They are taken from Indian history.

## TERRORS GIVEN INDIAN NAMES

Mrs. Wilson Credited With Idea That Really Has a Good Deal to Be Said in Its Favor.

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## "Don't have to make so many trips now"

You should have a Perfection Oil Heater, too. No one is sure of getting a full supply of coal this year. When you have a Perfection you can keep warm and comfortable with less coal. And that is what everyone should try to do. A Perfection is safe. Of course you can use any kind of kerosene, but

### ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

will give you the most heat. It is known by this special name because it is a special kind of kerosene. It has unusual qualities that give unusual results. No odor, smoke, sputter or charred wicks, but an even, steady heat or a clear, mellow light—always. Use it in your lamps and lanterns.

Go to your dealer now and select your Perfection Oil Heater. They are reasonably priced \$5.65 to \$10.00.

The Atlantic Refining Company  
Everywhere in Pennsylvania and Delaware

## PAID LOCAL ADS

FOR SALE—Wagons and dearborns.

J. C. GREEN.

We pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT and CORN on order, loaded on rail and water at ANY POINT. Phone 5 and 41.

JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

Ajax and Pennsylvania Auto Tires 10 per cent. discount on (2) or more tires. Offer good for 30 days.

HENRY D. HOWELL.

Farms for Sale

No. 1. Farm of 200 acres, 45 in apples 5 and 8 years old. 25 acres of peaches, 55 acres in wheat. Nice piece of oak timber, near R. R. Station.

No. 2. Farm of 110 acres located between river and trolley line. Land all high and naturally drained, adopted to grain or truck, some fruit, nice buildings and silo.

No. 3. Small place of 20 acres, new four room house and small outbuildings. Quite a little fruit. Mile from school, R. R. station at lane.

No. 4. Farm of 23 acres all tillable and in high state of cultivation. Good house and barn 60x40 ft. Fruit of all kinds. Can be bought for less than cost of buildings.

No. 5. Farm of 47 acres 25 tillable, balance in wood, four room house, no outbuildings, front R. R. station. Price to suit purchaser.

No. 6. Farm of 30 acres of nice land as any in New Castle County, well located, good house.

JAY C. DAVIS  
Middletown, Del.

Phone 168.

ON YOUR PERIME ROASTS

of tender toothsome meat, is really the most economical, for there is no waste to it. Every bit can be used. That would still be true even if our prices were higher than others. But wise house-keepers who have made comparisons declare our prices are as low as those for meats of any grade.

"Yes, a bullet hole," he said, "when there has not been trouble; in Turkey it was the revolution; in China it was the Boxers. I am a bird of ill-omen."

Several of the guests pressed up to see such a bowl with its jagged bullet hole and a history was an excellent subject for conversation; the German minister had to recount the circumstances several times.

"I have never had a post," he said, "when there has not been trouble; in Turkey it was the revolution; in China it was the Boxers. I am a bird of ill-omen."

Selecting names for the many new vessels soon to slide from American ways is a task needing patience and application. It is one of the duties of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department who, though he finds many volunteer assistants, is always hard pressed in his pursuit of suitable names. The wife of President Wilson has now come to his aid with a list of names.

Mrs. Wilson is a descendant of Pocahontas. The names she suggests may be calculated to spread terror among the enemies of America afloat. They are taken from Indian history.

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